SAC COUNTY

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORTS BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS AND SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION SCHEDULE OF FINDINGS

JUNE 30, 2011

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SAC COUNTY

<u>OFFICIALS</u>

(Before January 2011)

Title	Term <u>Expires</u>
Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2011 Jan. 2011 Jan. 2013
County Auditor	Jan. 2013
County Treasurer	Jan. 2011
County Recorder	Jan. 2011
County Sheriff	Jan. 2013
County Attorney	Jan. 2011
County Assessor	Jan. 2016
(After January 2011)	
(After January 2011) Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2013 Jan. 2015 Jan. 2015
Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2015
Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors	Jan. 2015 Jan. 2015
Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors County Auditor	Jan. 2015 Jan. 2015 Jan. 2013
Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors County Auditor County Treasurer	Jan. 2015 Jan. 2013 Jan. 2015
Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors County Auditor County Treasurer County Recorder	Jan. 2015 Jan. 2013 Jan. 2015 Jan. 2015
	Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors Board of Supervisors County Auditor County Treasurer County Recorder County Sheriff County Attorney

HUNZELMAN, PUTZIER & CO., PLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JEFFORY B. STARK, C.P.A. RICHARD R. MOORE, C.P.A. WESLEY E. STILLE, C.P.A. (RETIRED) KENNETH A. PUTZIER. C.P.A. (RETIRED) W.J. HUNZELMAN, C.P.A. 1921-1997 1100 WEST MILWAUKEE STORM LAKE, IOWA 50588 712-732-3653 FAX 712-732-3662 info@hpcocpa.com

INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT

To the Officials of Sac County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sac County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents. These financial statements are the responsibility of Sac County's management. Our responsibility is to express opinions on these financial statements based on our audit.

We conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinions.

As discussed in Note 14 to the financial statements, management has not recorded capital assets in governmental activities and, accordingly, has not recorded depreciation expense on those assets. Accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America require that capital assets be recorded and depreciated, which would increase the assets, net assets, and expenses of the governmental activities. The amount by which this departure would affect the assets, net assets, and expenses of the governmental activities is not reasonably determinable.

In our opinion, because of the effects of the matter discussed in the preceding paragraph, the financial statements referred to above do not present fairly, in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America, the financial position of the governmental activities of Sac County at June 30, 2011, or the changes in financial position thereof for the year then ended.

In addition, in our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the respective financial position of the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of the County as of June 30, 2011, and the respective changes in financial position and, where applicable, cash flows thereof for the year then ended in conformity with accounting principles generally accepted in the United States of America.

In accordance with Government Auditing Standards, we have also issued our report dated March 6, 2012, on our consideration of Sac County's internal control over financial reporting and our tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, grant agreements, and other matters. The purpose of that report is to describe the scope of our testing of internal control over financial reporting and compliance and the results of that testing and not to provide an opinion on the internal control over financial reporting or on compliance. That report is an integral part of an audit performed in accordance with Government Auditing Standards and should be considered in assessing the results of our audit.

The County has not presented Management's Discussion and Analysis that accounting principles generally accepted in the United States has determined is necessary to supplement, although not required to be part of, the basic financial statements.

Budgetary comparison information and the Schedule of Funding Progress for the Retiree Health Plan on pages 32 through 35 are not required parts of the basic financial statements, but are supplementary information required by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board. We have applied certain limited procedures, which consisted principally of inquiries of management regarding the methods of measurement and presentation of the required supplementary information. We did not audit the information and express no opinion on it.

Our audit was conducted for the purpose of forming opinions on the financial statements that collectively comprise Sac County's basic financial statements. We previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for each of the years in the two year period ending June 30, 2003 (none of which are presented herein), and expressed qualified opinions on those financial statements because the general fixed asset account group was omitted. We also previously audited, in accordance with the standards referred to in the second paragraph of this report, the financial statements for each of the years in the seven year period ending June 30, 2010 (none of which are presented herein), and expressed adverse opinions on those financial statements because capital assets and depreciation expense on those assets was omitted. Other supplementary information included in Schedules 1 through 5 is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the auditing procedures applied in our audit of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Hungelman, Tutzia i Co.

March 6, 2012

	Primary Government Governmental Activities	Component <u>Unit</u> Conservation <u>Foundation</u>
ASSETS Gulden de la dispusato	\$ 3,409,586	\$ 87,736
Cash and pooled investments Receivables:	\$ 3,409,360	Φ 67,730
Property tax:		
Delinquent	9,529	_
Succeeding year	4,702,916	_
Interest and penalty on property tax	29,337	-
Accounts	428,809	••
Accrued interest	2,157	-
Drainage assessments	292,445	-
Due from other governments	236,467	-
Inventories	896,435	-
Prepaid expenses	49,249	
Total assets	10,056,930	87,736
LIABILITIES	757 (96	
Accounts payable	757,686	
Due to other governments	184,470	-
Accrued interest payable	49,421	-
Salaries and benefits payable	39,852	-
Deferred revenue:	4,702,916	
Succeeding year property tax Other	292,583	"
Long-term liabilities:	292,303	_
Portion due or payable within one year:		
Note payable	40,000	_
Compensated absences	247,672	· _
Portion due or payable after one year:	217,072	
Note payable	170,000	
Drainage warrants/drainage improvement certificates payable	396,848	-
Net OPEB liability	86,871	-
Total liabilities	6,968,319	
NET ASSETS		
Restricted for:	1 929 662	
Secondary roads purposes	1,838,662	-
Rural services purposes	34,682 55,286	
Debt service	55,286	-
Other purposes Unrestricted	148,843	87,736
	1,011,138	
Total net assets	\$ 3,088,611	\$ 87,736

SAC COUNTY STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

			Program Revenue	S	Net (Expense and Changes in	•
			Operating Grants,		Primary	Component
			Contributions,	Contributions,	Government	Unit
		Charges fo	r and Restricted	and Restricted		Conservation
	<u>Expenses</u>	Service	Interest	Interest	Total	Foundation
Functions/Programs		~~~				
Primary Government:						
Governmental activities:						
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,158,168	\$ 554,00			\$ (1,465,713)	\$ -
Physical health and social services	592,174	159,65	-		(233,032)	-
Mental health	1,686,463	44,58			(920,958)	-
County environment and education	789,927	41,73			(730,267)	-
Roads and transportation	4,607,837	125,19		-	(1,793,293)	-
Governmental services to residents	369,462	194,13			(170,696)	-
Administration	1,037,933	17,6	79 6,282		(1,013,972)	-
Non-program	241,071	-		124,811	(116,260)	
Interest on long-term debt	9,979				(9,979)	
Total primary government	\$ 11,493,014	\$ 1,137,0	<u>\$ 3,642,025</u>	\$ 259,733	(6,454,170)	
Component Unit: Conservation Foundation	\$ 29,801	<u>\$ -</u>	<u> </u>	\$ 40,137	<u> </u>	10,336
General Revenues:						
Property and other county tax levied for:						
General purposes	,				4,236,024	_
Debt service					39,164	_
Penalty and interest on property tax					40,321	=
State tax credits					173,274	-
Local option sales tax					337,353	_
Unrestricted investment earnings					60,034	505
Miscellaneous					104,114	_
Total general revenues					4,990,284	505
•						
Change in net assets					(1,463,886)	10,841
Net assets beginning of year					4,552,497	76,895
Net assets end of year					\$ 3,088,611	\$ 87,736

Exhibit C

SAC COUNTY BALANCE SHEET GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

					Spe	cial Revenue	Э					
				Mental		Rural		Secondary	•			
		General		<u>Health</u>		Services		Roads	N	onmajor		<u>Total</u>
ASSETS										<u>-</u>		
Cash and pooled investments	\$	1,396,417	\$	120,708	\$	42,761	\$	1,563,684	\$	163,506	\$	3,287,076
Receivables:				•		-						
Property tax:												
Delinquent		7,216		1,714		476		-		123		9,529
Succeeding year		2,577,880		551,303		1,511,659		-		62,074		4,702,916
Interest and penalty on property tax		29,337		-		-		-		- '		29,337
Accounts		401,923		21,313		-		4,235		-		427,471
Accrued interest		2,157		-		-		-		108		2,265
Drainage assessments		-		-		-		-		292,445		292,445
Due from other governments		124,862		104,291		-		6,721		594		236,468
Inventories		-		-				896,435		-		896,435
Prepaid expenses		34,810		3,941	_	757	_	15,786			_	55,294
Total assets	<u>\$</u>	4,574,602	\$	803,270	<u>\$</u>	1,555,653	<u>\$</u>	2,486,861	\$	518,850	<u>\$</u>	9,939,236
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES												
Liabilities:												
Accounts payable	\$	79,537	\$	151,831	\$	3,648	\$	512,700	\$	755	\$	748,471
Due to other governments	Φ	35,638	Ψ	173,410	Ψ	2,279	Ψ	18,701	Ψ	755	Ψ	230,028
Interest payable		-		175,410		2,277		10,701		48,878		48,878
Salaries and benefits payable		32,729		1,297		3,384		2,441				39,851
Deferred revenue:		52,125		1,277		5,504		2,771				33,031
Succeeding year property tax		2,577,880		551,303		1,511,659		_		62,074		4,702,916
Other		36,553		1,714		476		_		292,568		331,311
Total liabilities	_	2,762,337		879,555	_	1,521,446	-	533,842		404,275	-	6,101,455
i otai naomues	-	2,702,337		679,555	_	1,521,740	-	333,042		+0+,2/3		0,101,433
Fund balances:				•								
Nonspendable												
Inventory		-		-		-		896,435		-		896,435
Prepaid expenses		34,810		3,941		757		15,786		-		55,294
Restricted for:												
Rural services purposes		-		-		33,450		- ·		-		33,450
Secondary roads purposes		-		-		-		1,040,798		-		1,040,798
Debt service		-		-		-		-		15,706		15,706
Other purposes		-		-		-		-		149,891		149,891
Unassigned	_	1,777,455		(80,226)			_	<u>-</u>		(51,022)		1,646,207
Total fund balances		1,812,265		(76,285)		34,207		1,953,019		114,575		3,837,781
Total liabilities and fund balances	\$		\$	803,270	\$	1,555,653	\$	2,486,861	\$	518,850	\$	9,939,236
					_						_	

SAC COUNTY RECONCILIATION OF THE BALANCE SHEET - GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS JUNE 30, 2011

Exhibit D

Total governmental fund balances Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets are different because:	\$ 3,837,781
Other long-term assets are not available to pay current period expenditures and, therefore, are deferred in the governmental funds.	39,186
Long-term liabilities, including notes payable, accrued interest payable, compensated absences payable, other postemployment benefits payable, and drainage warrants payable are not due and payable in the current year and, therefore, are not reported in the governmental funds.	(941,931)
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The assets and liabilities of the Internal Service Fund are included with governmental activities in the Statement of Net Assets.	153,575
Net assets of governmental activities	\$ 3,088,611

SAC COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Exhibit E

		S	pecial Revenu	e		
		Mental	Rural	Secondary	•	
	<u>General</u>	<u>Health</u>	<u>Services</u>	Roads	Nonmajor Nonmajor	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:	- .					
Property and other County tax	\$ 2,640,058	\$ 547,037	\$ 1,391,682	\$ -	\$ 39,277	\$ 4,618,054
Interest and penalty on property tax	35,277		-	-	_	35,277
Intergovernmental	453,508	742,200	60,894	2,794,411	14,390	4,065,403
Licenses and permits	6,415	-		13,490	-	19,905
Charges for services	919,636	44,393	1,550	11,363	6,582	983,524
Use of money and property	63,468	-	-	-	579	64,047
Miscellaneous	17,154			2,406	131,823	151,383
Total revenues	4,135,516	1,333,630	1,454,126	2,821,670	192,651	9,937,593
Expenditures:						
Operating:						
Public safety and legal services	2,025,259	-	116,510	-	5,459	2,147,228
Physical health and social services	579,266	-	-	-	-	579,266
Mental health	-	1,680,804	-	-	-	1,680,804
County environment and education	404,253	-	305,253	-	73,856	783,362
Roads and transportation	-	-	-	4,261,445	-	4,261,445
Governmental services to residents	356,526	-	3,852	-	4,006	364,384
Administration	1,032,175		-	-	-	1,032,175
Non-program	-	-	-	-	241,071	241,071
Debt service		-	-	-	50,250	50,250
Capital projects			. <u>-</u>	346,925	<u> </u>	346,925
Total expenditures	4,397,479	1,680,804	425,615	4,608,370	374,642	11,486,910
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures	(261,963)	(347,174)	1,028,511	(1,786,700)	(181,991)	(1,549,317)
Other financing sources (uses):						
Operating transfers in (out)	(96,247)	_	(1,037,668)	1,133,915	-	_
Drainage district warrants	-	_	-	-	108,668	108,668
Sale of assets	₩	-	-	88,200	-	88,200
Total other financing sources (uses)	(96,247)	and .	(1,037,668)	1,222,115	108,668	196,868
Net change in fund balances	(358,210)	(347,174)	(9,157)	(564,585)	(73,323)	(1,352,449)
Fund balances, beginning of year	2,170,475	270,889	43,364	2,517,604	187,898	5,190,230
Fund balances, end of year	\$ 1,812,265	\$ (76,285)	\$ 34,207	\$ 1,953,019	\$ 114,575	\$ 3,837,781

SAC COUNTY

RECONCILIATION OF THE STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES -GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS TO THE STATEMENT OF ACTIVITIES YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Exhibit F

Net change in fund balances - Total governmental funds		\$ (1,352,449)
Amounts reported for governmental activities in the Statement of Activities are different because:		
Some revenues will not be collected for several months after the County's year end, therefore, they are not considered available revenues and are deferred in the governmental funds as follows:		
Property tax Other	\$ (468) (103)	(571)
Proceeds from issuing long-term liabilities provide current financial resources to governmental funds, but issuing debt increases long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Repayment of long-term liabilities is an expenditure in the governmental funds, but the repayment reduces long-term liabilities in the Statement of Net Assets. Current year issues exceeded repayments as follows:		
Issued drainage district warrants Redeemed drainage district warrants Payments on long-term debt	(210,761) 102,093 40,000	(68,668)
Some expenses reported in the Statement of Activities do not require the use of current financial resources and, therefore, are not reported as expenditures in the governmental funds, as follows:	•	
Compensated absences Other post employment benefits Interest on long-term debt	52,005 (45,900) 271	6,376
The Internal Service Fund is used by management to charge the costs of the partial self-funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan to individual funds. The change in net assets of the Internal Service Fund is reported with governmental activities.		(48,574)
Change in net assets of governmental activities		\$ (1,463,886)

SAC COUNTY STATEMENT OF NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND JUNE 30, 2011

Exhibit G

	Internal Service Employee <u>Group Health</u>
ASSETS Cash and cash equivalents Due from other governments Total assets	\$ 122,510 <u>46,787</u> 169,297
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Deferred revenue Total liabilities	9,539 6,183 15,722
NET ASSETS Unrestricted	<u>\$ 153,575</u>

SAC COUNTY STATEMENT OF REVENUES, EXPENSES, AND CHANGES IN FUND NET ASSETS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Exhibit H

	Internal Service Employee <u>Group Health</u>	
Operating revenues:	•	400 505
Reimbursements from operating funds	. \$	109,785
Operating expenses: Insurance premiums and administrative fees Operating loss		159,261 (49,476)
Non-operating revenues: Interest income Net loss		902 (48,574)
Net assets beginning of year		202,149
Net assets end of year	\$	153,575

SAC COUNTY STATEMENT OF CASH FLOWS PROPRIETARY FUND YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

Exhibit I

	Internal Service Employee <u>Group Health</u>
Cash flows from operating activities: Cash received from operating fund reimbursements Cash payments to suppliers for services Net cash used for operating activities	\$ 60,245 (166,335) (106,090)
Cash flows from investing activities: Interest on investments	902
Net decrease in cash and cash equivalents	(105,188)
Cash and cash equivalents, beginning of year	227,698
Cash and cash equivalents, end of year	<u>\$ 122,510</u>
Reconciliation of operating loss to net cash used for operating activities: Operating loss Adjustments to reconcile operating loss to net cash used for operating activities:	\$ (49,476)
Increase in accounts receivable Decrease in accounts payable Decrease in deferred revenue	(46,787) (7,075) (2,752)
Net cash used for operating activities	\$ (106,090)

SAC COUNTY STATEMENT OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

Exhibit J

<u>ASSETS</u>	
Cash and pooled investments:	
County Treasurer	\$ 649,527
Other County officials	24,899
Receivables:	
Property tax:	•
Delinquent	49,252
Succeeding year	10,015,210
Accounts	20,957
Special assessments	16,228
Total assets	10,776,073
LIABILITIES	
Accounts payable	2,429
Due to other governments	10,773,644
Total liabilities	10,776,073
Net Assets	\$

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Sac County is a political subdivision of the State of Iowa and operates under the Home Rule provisions of the Constitution of Iowa. The County operates under the Board of Supervisors form of government. Elections are on a partisan basis. Other elected officials operate independently with the Board of Supervisors. These officials are the Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff, and Attorney. The County provides numerous services to citizens, including law enforcement, health and social services, parks and cultural activities, planning and zoning, roadway construction and maintenance, and general administrative services.

The County's financial statements are prepared in conformity with U.S. generally accepted accounting principles as prescribed by the Governmental Accounting Standards Board.

A. Reporting Entity

For financial reporting purposes, Sac County has included all funds, organizations, agencies, boards, commissions, and authorities. The County has also considered all potential component units for which it is financially accountable, and other organizations for which the nature and significance of their relationship with the County are such that exclusion would cause the County's financial statements to be misleading or incomplete. The Governmental Accounting Standards Board has set forth criteria to be considered in determining financial accountability. These criteria include appointing a voting majority of an organization's governing body and (1) the ability of the County to impose its will on that organization or (2) the potential for the organization to provide specific benefits to, or impose specific financial burdens on, the County.

These financial statements present Sac County (the primary government) and its component units. The component units discussed below are included in the County's reporting entity because of the significance of their operational or financial relationships with the County.

<u>Blended Component Units</u> - The following component units are entities which are legally separate from the County, but are so intertwined with the County that they are, in substance, the same as the County. They are reported as part of the County and blended into the appropriate funds.

Two hundred twenty-four drainage districts have been established pursuant to Chapter 468 of the Code of Iowa for the drainage of surface waters from agricultural and other lands or the protection of such lands from overflow. Although these districts are legally separate from the County, they are controlled, managed, and supervised by the Sac County Board of Supervisors. The drainage districts are reported as a special revenue fund. Financial information of the individual drainage districts can be obtained from the Sac County Auditor's office.

<u>Discretely Presented Component Unit</u> – The Sac County Conservation Foundation is a legally separate, tax-exempt, component unit of Sac County. The foundation acts primarily as a fund-raising organization to supplement the resources that are available to the County in support of conservation purposes. Although the County does not control the timing or amount of receipts from the foundation, the majority of resources, or income thereon, that the foundation holds and invests are restricted to the activities of the County by the donors. Because these restricted resources held by the foundation can only be used by, or for the benefit of, the County, the foundation is considered a component unit of the County and is discretely presented in the County's financial statements.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

A. Reporting Entity- (Continued)

Jointly Governed Organizations - The County participates in several jointly governed organizations that provide goods or services to the citizenry of the County but do not meet the criteria of a joint venture since there is no ongoing financial interest or responsibility by the participating governments. The County Board of Supervisors are members of or appoint representatives to the following boards and commissions: Sac County Assessor's Conference Board, Sac County Emergency Management Commission, Sac County Solid Waste Agency, and Sac County Joint E911 Service Board. Financial transactions of these organizations are included in the County's financial statements only to the extent of the County's fiduciary relationship, if any, with the organization and, as such, are reported in the Agency Funds of the County.

B. Basis of Presentation

Government-wide Financial Statements - The Statement of Net Assets and the Statement of Activities report information on all of the nonfiduciary activities of the County and its component units. For the most part, the effect of interfund activity has been removed from these statements. Governmental activities are supported by property tax, intergovernmental revenues, and other non-exchange transactions.

The Statement of Net Assets presents the County's nonfiduciary assets and liabilities, with the difference reported as net assets. Net assets are reported in two categories.

Restricted net assets result when constraints placed on net asset use are either externally imposed or imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

Unrestricted net assets consist of net assets that do not meet the definition of the preceding category. Unrestricted net assets often have constraints on resources imposed by management, which can be removed or modified.

The Statement of Activities demonstrates the degree to which the direct expenses of a given function are offset by program revenues. Direct expenses are those clearly identifiable with a specific function. Program revenues include (1) charges to customers or applicants who purchase, use or directly benefit from goods, services, or privileges provided by a given function and (2) grants, contributions, and interest restricted to meeting the operational or capital requirements of a particular function. Property tax and other items not properly included among program revenues are reported instead as general revenues.

<u>Fund Financial Statements</u> - Separate financial statements are provided for governmental funds, proprietary funds, and fiduciary funds, even though the latter are excluded from the government-wide financial statements. Major individual governmental funds are reported as separate columns in the fund financial statements. All remaining governmental funds are aggregated and reported as nonmajor governmental funds.

The County reports the following major governmental funds:

The General Fund is the main operating fund of the County. All general tax revenues and other revenues not allocated by law or contractual agreement to some other fund are accounted for in this fund. From the fund are paid the general operating expenditures, the fixed charges, and the capital improvement costs that are not paid from other funds.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

B. <u>Basis of Presentation</u> - (Continued)

Special Revenue:

The Mental Health Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to be used to fund mental health, mental retardation, and developmental disabilities services.

The Rural Services Fund is used to account for property tax and other revenues to provide services which are primarily intended to benefit those persons residing in the county outside of incorporated city areas.

The Secondary Roads Fund is used to account for the road use tax allocation from the State of Iowa, required transfers from the General and the Special Revenue, Rural Services Funds and other revenues to be used for secondary road construction and maintenance.

Additionally, the County reports the following funds:

Proprietary Fund – An Internal Service Fund is utilized to account for the financing of goods or services purchased by one department of the County and provided to other departments or agencies on a cost reimbursement basis.

Fiduciary Funds - Agency Funds are used to account for assets held by the County as an agent for individuals, private organizations, certain jointly governed organizations, other governmental units, and/or other funds.

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting

The government-wide, proprietary fund, and fiduciary fund financial statements are reported using the economic resources measurement focus and the accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recorded when they occur and expenses are recorded when a liability is incurred, regardless of the timing of related cash flows. Property tax is recognized as revenue in the year for which it is levied. Grants and similar items are recognized as revenue as soon as all eligibility requirements imposed by the provider have been satisfied.

Governmental fund financial statements are reported using the current financial resources measurement focus and the modified accrual basis of accounting. Revenues are recognized as soon as they are both measurable and available. Revenues are considered to be available when they are collectible within the current year or soon enough thereafter to pay liabilities of the current year. For this purpose, the County considers property taxes to be available if they are collected within 60 days after year end. A one-year availability period is used for revenue recognition for all other governmental fund revenues.

Property tax, intergovernmental revenues (shared revenues, grants and reimbursements from other governments), and interest are considered to be susceptible to accrual. All other revenue items are considered to be measurable and available only when cash is received by the County.

Expenditures generally are recorded when a liability is incurred, as under accrual accounting. However, principal and interest on long-term debt, claims and judgments, and compensated absences are recorded as expenditures only when payment is due. Capital asset acquisitions are reported as expenditures in governmental funds. Proceeds of general long-term debt and acquisitions under capital leases are reported as other financing sources.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

C. Measurement Focus and Basis of Accounting - (Continued)

Under the terms of grant agreements, the County funds certain programs by a combination of specific cost-reimbursement grants, categorical block grants, and general revenues. Thus, when program expenses are incurred, there are both restricted and unrestricted net assets available to finance the program. It is the County's policy to first apply cost-reimbursement grant resources to such programs, followed by categorical block grants, and then by general revenues.

When an expenditure is incurred in governmental funds which can be paid using either restricted or unrestricted resources, the County's policy is to pay the expenditure from restricted fund balance and then from less-restrictive classifications – committed, assigned and then unassigned fund balances.

Proprietary funds distinguish operating revenues and expenses from non-operating items. Operating revenues and expenses generally result from providing services and producing and delivering goods in connection with a proprietary fund's principal ongoing operations. The principal operating revenue of the County's Internal Service Fund is charges to customers for sales and services. Operating expenses for Internal Service Funds include the cost of services and administrative expenses. All revenues and expenses not meeting this definition are reported as non-operating revenues and expenses.

The County maintains its financial records on the cash basis. The financial statements of the County are prepared by making memorandum adjusting entries to the cash basis financial records.

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity

The following accounting policies are followed in preparing the financial statements:

<u>Cash, Pooled Investments, and Cash Equivalents</u> - The cash balances of most County funds are pooled and invested. Interest earned on investments is recorded in the General Fund, unless otherwise provided by law. Investments are stated at fair value except for the investment in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which is valued at amortized cost and non-negotiable certificates of deposit which are stated at cost.

For purposes of the statement of cash flows, all short-term cash investments that are highly liquid are considered to be cash equivalents. Cash equivalents are readily convertible to known amounts of cash and, at the day of purchase, have a maturity date no longer than three months.

<u>Property Tax Receivable</u> - Property tax in governmental funds is accounted for using the modified accrual basis of accounting.

Property tax receivable is recognized in these funds on the levy or lien date, which is the date the tax asking is certified by the County Board of Supervisors. Delinquent property tax receivable represents unpaid taxes for the current and prior years. The succeeding year property tax receivable represents taxes certified by the Board of Supervisors to be collected in the next fiscal year for the purposes set out in the budget for the next fiscal year. By statute, the Board of Supervisors is required to certify its budget in March of each year for the subsequent fiscal year. However, by statute, the tax asking and budget certification for the following fiscal year becomes effective on the first day of that year. Although the succeeding year property tax receivable has been recorded, the related revenue is deferred in both the government-wide and fund financial statements and will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied.

1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES - (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity - (Continued)

Property Tax Receivable - (Continued)

Property tax revenues recognized in these funds become due and collectible in September and March of the fiscal year with a 1 ½% per month penalty for delinquent payments; is based on January 1, 2009, assessed property valuations; is for the tax accrual period July 1, 2010, through June 30, 2011; and reflects the tax asking contained in the budget certified by the County Board of Supervisors in March 2010.

<u>Interest and Penalty on Property Tax Receivable</u> - Interest and penalty on property tax receivable represents the amount of interest and penalty that was due and payable but has not been collected.

<u>Drainage Assessments Receivable</u> - Drainage assessments receivable represent amounts assessed to individuals for work done on drainage districts which benefit their property. These assessments are payable by individuals in not less than 10 nor more than 20 annual installments. Each annual installment with interest on the unpaid balance is due on September 30 and is subject to the same interest and penalties as other taxes. These assessments receivable represent assessments which are payable but not yet due.

<u>Due from Other Governments</u> - Due from other governments represents amounts due from the State of Iowa, various shared revenues, grants, and reimbursements from other governments.

<u>Inventories</u> - Inventories are valued at cost using the first-in, first-out method. Inventories consist of expendable supplies held for consumption. Inventories of governmental funds are recorded as expenditures when consumed rather than when purchased.

Prepaid - The prepaid represents employee health insurance premiums for next fiscal year.

<u>Due to Other Governments</u> - Due to other governments represents taxes and other revenues collected by the County and payments for services which will be remitted to other governments.

<u>Deferred Revenue</u> - Although certain revenues are measurable, they are not available. Available means collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue in the governmental fund financial statements represents the amount of assets that have been recognized, but the related revenue has not been recognized since the assets are not collected within the current year or expected to be collected soon enough thereafter to be used to pay liabilities of the current year. Deferred revenue consists of succeeding year property tax receivable, as well as delinquent property tax receivable not collected within sixty days after year end and drainage assessments receivable.

Deferred revenue in the Statement of Net Assets consists of succeeding year property tax receivable and drainage assessments receivable that will not be recognized as revenue until the year for which it is levied and contributions from external customers in the Employee Group Health Fund.

1. <u>SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES</u> - (Continued)

D. Assets, Liabilities, and Fund Equity - (Continued)

Compensated Absences - County employees accumulate a limited amount of earned but unused vacation and comp time hours for subsequent use or for payment upon termination, death, or retirement. A liability is recorded when incurred in the government-wide financial statements. A liability for these amounts is reported in governmental fund financial statements only for employees who have resigned or retired. The compensated absences liability has been computed based on rates of pay in effect at June 30, 2011. The compensated absences liability attributable to the governmental activities will be paid primarily by the General, Mental Health, and Secondary Roads Funds.

<u>Long-Term Liabilities</u> - In the government-wide and proprietary fund financial statements, long-term debt and other long-term obligations are reported as liabilities in the applicable governmental activities or proprietary fund Statement of Net Assets.

In the governmental fund financial statements, the face amount of debt issued is reported as other financing sources.

Fund Equity - In the governmental fund financial statements, fund balances are classified as follows:

Nonspendable – Amounts which cannot be spent because they are in a nonspendable form or because they are legally or contractually required to be maintained intact.

<u>Restricted</u> – Amounts restricted to specific purposes when constraints placed on the use of the resources are either externally imposed by creditors, grantors or state or federal laws or are imposed by law through constitutional provisions or enabling legislation.

<u>Committed</u> – Amounts which can be used only for specific purposes pursuant to constraints formally imposed by the Board of Supervisors through ordinance or resolution approved prior to year end. Committed amounts cannot be used for any other purpose unless the Board of Supervisors removes or changes the specified use by taking the same action it employed to commit those amounts.

Assigned – Amounts the Board of Supervisors intend to use for specific purposes.

Unassigned – All amounts not included in other classifications.

Net Assets - The net assets of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund is designated for anticipated future catastrophic losses of the County.

E. Budgets and Budgetary Accounting

The budgetary comparison and related disclosures are reported as Required Supplementary Information. During the year ended June 30, 2011, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the roads and transportation function and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amounts budgeted.

2. CASH AND POOLED INVESTMENTS

The County's deposits in banks at June 30, 2011, were entirely covered by federal depository insurance or by the State Sinking Fund in accordance with Chapter 12C of the Code of Iowa. This chapter provides for additional assessments against the depositories to insure there will be no loss of public funds.

The County is authorized by statute to invest public funds in obligations of the United States government, its agencies and instrumentalities; certificates of deposit or other evidences of deposit at federally insured depository institutions approved by the Board of Supervisors; prime eligible bankers acceptances; certain high rated commercial paper; perfected repurchase agreements; certain registered open-end management investment companies; certain joint investment trusts; and warrants or improvement certificates of a drainage district.

Investments are stated at fair value.

The County's investments at June 30, 2011, are as follows:

<u>Type</u> Drainage warrants Fair <u>Value</u> \$ 10,368

In addition, the County had investments in the Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust which are valued at an amortized cost of \$39,734 pursuant to Rule 2a-7 under the Investment Company Act of 1940.

<u>Interest rate risk</u> – The County's investment policy limits the investment of operating funds (funds expected to be expended in the current budget year or within 15 months of receipt) to instruments that mature within 397 days. Funds not identified as operating funds may be invested in investments with maturities longer than 397 days, but the maturities shall be consistent with the needs and use of the County.

Credit risk - The investment in Iowa Public Agency Investment Trust is unrated.

<u>Concentration of credit risk</u> – The County places no limit on the amount that may be invested in any one issuer.

3. INTERFUND TRANSFERS

The detail of interfund transfers for the year ended June 30, 2011, is as follows:

<u>Transfer to</u>	<u>Transfer from</u>	Amount
Special Revenue: Secondary Roads	General Special Revenue: Rural Services	\$ 96,247
Total		\$1,133,91 <u>5</u>

Transfers generally move resources from the fund statutorily required to collect the resources to the fund statutorily required to expend the resources.

4. DUE TO OTHER GOVERNMENTS

The County purchases services from other governmental units and also acts as a fee and tax collection agent for various governmental units. The Agency Fund collections also include accruals of property tax for the succeeding year. The tax collections are remitted to those governments in the month following collection. A summary of amounts due to other governments is as follows:

<u>Fund</u>	Description		A	Amount
General	Services		\$	35,638
Special Revenue:	Services	¢ 172 /10		
Mental Health Rural Services	Services	\$173,410 2,279		
Secondary Roads		<u> 18,701</u>		194,390
Total for governmental funds			<u>\$</u>	230,028
Agency:				
County Assessor	Collections		\$	282,575
Schools			6	5,985,843
Community Colleges				513,033
Corporations			2	2,133,223
Townships				222,360
Auto License and Use Tax				303,257
Agricultural Extension				161,298
All other				172,055
Total for agency funds			<u>\$10</u>	0,773,644

5. <u>LONG-TERM LIABILITIES</u>

A summary of changes in long-term liabilities for the year ended June 30, 2011, is as follows:

	Note <u>Payable</u>	npensated bsences	Drainage <u>Warrants</u>		et OPEB iability	<u>Total</u>
Balance, beginning of year Increases Decreases	\$250,000 - (40,000)	\$ 299,677 - (52,005)	\$288,180 210,761 (102,093)	\$	40,971 49,631 (3,731)	\$ 878,828 260,392 (197,829)
Balance, end of year	\$210,000	\$ 247,672	\$396,848	<u>\$</u>	86,871	\$941,391
Due within one year	\$ 40,000	\$ 247,672	\$ -	<u>\$</u>	-	\$287,672

5. LONG-TERM LIABILITIES- (Continued)

Note Payable

A summary of the County's June 30, 2011, note payable is as follows:

Year Ending June 30,	Interest <u>Rates</u>	<u>P</u>	rincipal	Interest	Total
2012	4.10%	\$	40,000	\$ 8,633	\$ 48,633
2013	4.10%		41,000	6,970	47,970
2014	4.10%		42,000	5,289	47,289
2015	4.10%		43,000	3,567	46,567
2016	4.10%		44,000	1,809	 45,809
		\$	210,000	\$ 26,268	\$ 236,268

Drainage Warrants/Drainage Improvement Certificates Payable

Drainage warrants are warrants which are legally drawn on drainage district funds but are not paid for lack of funds, in accordance with Chapter 74 of the Code of Iowa. The warrants bear interest at rates in effect at the time the warrants are first presented. Warrants will be paid as funds are available.

Drainage improvement certificates payable represent amounts due to purchasers of drainage improvement certificates. Drainage improvement certificates are waivers that provide for a landowner to pay an improvement assessment in installment payments over a designated number of years with interest at a designated interest rate. The improvement certificates representing those assessments or installments due from the landowner are sold for cash as interest bearing certificates. Funds received from the sale of certificates are used to pay outstanding registered warrants issued to contractors who perform work on drainage district improvements and registered warrants issued for other related costs. Drainage improvement certificates are redeemed and interest paid to the bearer of the certificate upon receipt of the installment payment plus interest from the landowner.

Drainage warrants and drainage improvement certificates are paid from the Special Revenue, Drainage Districts Fund solely from drainage assessments against benefited properties.

6. PENSION AND RETIREMENT BENEFITS

The County contributes to the Iowa Public Employees Retirement System (IPERS), which is a cost-sharing multiple-employer defined benefit pension plan administered by the State of Iowa. IPERS provides retirement and death benefits which are established by State statute to plan members and beneficiaries. IPERS issues a publicly available financial report that includes financial statements and required supplementary information. The report may be obtained by writing to IPERS, P.O. Box 9117, Des Moines, IA, 50306-9117.

Most regular plan members are required to contribute 4.50% of their annual salary and the County is required to contribute 6.95% of annual covered payroll. Certain employees in special risk occupations and the County contribute an actuarially determined contribution rate. Contribution requirements are established by State statute. The County's contribution to IPERS for the years ended June 30, 2011, 2010, and 2009, were \$264,975, \$244,291, and \$224,814, respectively, equal to the required contributions for each year.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT

Sac County is a member of the Iowa Communities Assurance Pool, as allowed by Chapter 331.301 of the Code of Iowa. The Iowa Communities Assurance Pool (Pool) is a local government risk-sharing pool whose 645 members include various governmental entities throughout the State of Iowa. The Pool was formed in August 1986 for the purpose of managing and funding third-party liability claims against its members. The Pool provides coverage and protection in the following categories: general liability, automobile liability, automobile physical damage, public officials' liability, police professional liability, property, inland marine, and boiler/machinery. There have been no reductions in insurance coverage from prior years.

Each member's annual casualty contributions to the Pool fund current operations and provide capital. Annual operating contributions are those amounts necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses, claims, claims expenses, and reinsurance expenses due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Capital contributions are made during the first six years of membership and are maintained to equal 150 percent of the total current members' basis rates or to comply with the requirements of any applicable regulatory authority having jurisdiction over the Pool.

The Pool also provides property coverage. Members who elect such coverage make annual operating contributions which are necessary to fund, on a cash basis, the Pool's general and administrative expenses and reinsurance premiums, all of which are due and payable in the current year, plus all or any portion of any deficiency in capital. Any year-end operating surplus is transferred to capital. Deficiencies in operations are offset by transfers from capital and, if insufficient, by the subsequent year's member contributions.

The County's property and casualty contributions to the risk pool are recorded as expenditures from its operating funds at the time of payment to the risk pool. The County's contributions to the Pool for the year ended June 30, 2011, were \$138,072.

The Pool uses reinsurance and excess risk-sharing agreements to reduce its exposure to large losses. The Pool retains general, automobile, police professional, and public officials' liability risks up to \$350,000 per claim. Claims exceeding \$350,000 are reinsured in an amount not to exceed \$2,650,000 per claim. For members requiring specific coverage from \$3,000,000 to \$12,000,000, such excess coverage is also reinsured. Property and automobile physical damage risks are retained by the Pool up to \$150,000 each occurrence, each location, with excess coverage reinsured by The Travelers Insurance Company.

The Pool's intergovernmental contract with its members provides that in the event a casualty claim or series of claims exceeds the amount of risk-sharing protection provided by the member's risk-sharing certificate, or in the event that a series of casualty claims exhausts total members' equity plus any reinsurance and any excess risk-sharing recoveries, then payment of such claims shall be the obligation of the respective individual member. The County does not report a liability for losses in excess of reinsurance or excess risk-sharing recoveries unless it is deemed probable that such losses have occurred and the amount of such loss can be reasonably estimated. Accordingly, at June 30, 2011, no liability has been recorded in the County's financial statements. As of June 30, 2011, settled claims have not exceeded the risk pool or reinsurance coverage since the Pool's inception.

7. RISK MANAGEMENT - (Continued)

Members agree to continue membership in the Pool for a period of not less than one full year. After such period, a member who has given 60 days prior written notice may withdraw from the Pool. Upon withdrawal, payments for all casualty claims and claim expenses become the sole responsibility of the withdrawing member, regardless of whether a claim was incurred or reported prior to the member's withdrawal. Members withdrawing within the first six years of membership may receive a partial refund of their casualty capital contributions. If a member withdraws after the sixth year, the member is refunded 100 percent of its casualty capital contributions. However, the refund is reduced by an amount equal to the annual casualty operating contribution which the withdrawing member would have made for the one-year period following withdrawal.

The County also carries commercial insurance purchased from other insurers for coverage associated with workers compensation and employee blanket bond. The County assumes responsibility for worker's compensation claims in excess of \$1,000,000 and employee blanket bond claims in excess of \$20,000 for all employees except for the Treasurer who is insured in the amount of \$50,000. Settled claims resulting from these risks have not exceeded commercial insurance coverage in any of the past three fiscal years.

8. EMPLOYEE HEALTH INSURANCE PLAN

The Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund was established to account for the partial self funding of the County's health insurance benefit plan. The plan is funded by both employee and County contributions and is administered through a service agreement with Group Services, Inc. The agreement is subject to automatic renewal provisions. The County assumes liability for claims up to the individual out of pocket maximum of \$2,000 for single coverage and \$4,000 for family coverage. Claims in excess of the out of pocket maximums are insured through the purchase of insurance.

Monthly payments of service fees and plan contributions to the Employee Group Health Fund are recorded as expenditures from the operating funds. Under the administrative services agreement, monthly payments of service fees and claims processed are paid to Group Services, Inc. from the Employee Group Health Fund. The County's contribution to the fund for the year ended June 30, 2011, was \$109,785.

Amounts payable from the Employee Group Health Fund at June 30, 2011, total \$9,539, which is for incurred but not reported (IBNR) and reported but not paid claims. A liability has been established based on the requirements of Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement Number 10, which requires that a liability for claims be reported if information prior to the issuance of the financial statements indicates that it is probable that a liability has been incurred at the date of the financial statements and the amount of the loss can be reasonably estimated. At June 30, 2011, the County has accumulated funds in excess of actual claims paid of \$153,575, which is reported as net assets of the Internal Service, Employee Group Health Fund.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB)

<u>Plan Description</u>. The County operates a single-employer health benefit plan which provides medical/prescription drug benefits for employees, retirees, and their spouses. There are 85 active members and no retired member in the plan. Retired participants must meet IPERS normal retirement age. Benefits cease upon attaining age 65. The plan does not issue a stand-alone financial report.

The medical/prescription drug coverage, which is a medical plan, is administered by Wellmark. Retirees under age 65 pay the same premium for the medical/prescription drug benefit as active employees, which results in an implicit subsidy and an OPEB liability.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

<u>Funding Policy</u>. The contribution requirements of plan members are established and may be amended by the County. Retirees pay the full premium. The current funding policy of the County is to pay health claims as they occur.

The required contribution is based on projected pay-as-you-go financing. Retirees receiving benefits have required monthly contributions of:

<u>Plan</u>	<u>Single</u>	<u>Family</u>
#1	\$ 417.35	\$ 976.27
#2	\$ 368.62	\$ 750.00

Annual OPEB Cost and Net OPEB Obligation. The County's annual OPEB cost is calculated based on the annual required contribution (ARC) of the County, an amount actuarially determined in accordance with GASB Statement No. 45. The ARC represents a level of funding that, if paid on an ongoing basis, is projected to cover normal cost each year and amortize any unfunded actuarial liabilities over a period not to exceed 30 years.

The following table shows the components of the County's annual OPEB cost for the year ended June 30, 2011, the amount actually contributed to the plan, and changes in the County's net OPEB obligation:

Annual required contribution	\$ 48,607
Interest on net OPEB obligation	1,024
Adjustment to annual required contribution	(3,731)
Annual OPEB cost	45,900
Contributions made	
Increase in net OPEB obligation	45,900
Net OPEB obligation beginning of year	40,971
Net OPEB obligation end of year	<u>\$ 86,871</u>

For calculation of the net OPEB obligation, the actuary has set the transition day as July 1, 2009. The end of year net OPEB obligation was calculated by the actuary as the cumulative difference between the actuarially determined funding requirements and the actual contributions for the year ended June 30, 2011.

The County's annual OPEB cost, the percentage of annual OPEB cost contributed to the plan and the net OPEB obligation as of June 30, 2011 are summarized as follows:

Year <u>Ended</u>	Annual <u>OPEB Cost</u>	Percentage of Annual OPEB Cost Contributed	Net OPEB <u>Obligation</u>
June 30, 2010	\$ 42,348	3.25%	\$ 40,971
June 30, 2011	\$ 45,900	0.00%	\$ 86,871

<u>Funded Status and Funding Progress</u>. As of July 1, 2009, the most recent actuarial valuation date for the period July 1, 2010 through June 30, 2011, the actuarial accrued liability was \$403,392, with no actuarial value of assets, resulting in and unfunded actuarial accrued liability (UAAL) of \$403,392. The covered payroll (annual payroll of active employees covered by the plan) was approximately \$3,544,000 and the ratio of the UAAL to covered payroll was 11.38%. As of June 30, 2011, there were no trust fund assets.

9. OTHER POSTEMPLOYMENT BENEFITS (OPEB) - (Continued)

Actuarial Methods and Assumptions. Actuarial valuations of an ongoing plan involve estimates of the value of reported amounts and assumptions about the probability of occurrence of events far into the future. Examples include assumptions about future employment, mortality, and the health care cost trend. Actuarially determined amounts are subject to continual revision as actual results are compared with past expectations and new estimates are made about the future. The Schedule of Funding Progress, presented as Required Supplementary Information in the section following the Notes to Financial Statements, presents multiyear trend information about whether the actuarial value of plan assets is increasing or decreasing over time relative to the actuarial accrued liabilities for benefits.

Projections of benefits for financial reporting purposes are based on the plan as understood by the employer and the plan members and include the types of benefits provided at the time of each valuation and the historical pattern of sharing of benefit costs between the employer and plan members to that point. The actuarial methods and assumptions used include techniques designed to reduce the effects of short-term volatility in actuarial accrued liabilities and the actuarial value of assets, consistent with the long-term perspective of the calculations.

As of the July 1, 2009 actuarial valuation date, the entry age actuarial cost method was used. The actuarial assumptions include a 2.5% discount rate based on the County's funding policy. The projected annual medical trend rate is 6%.

Mortality rates are from the RP2000 Group Annuity Mortality Table. Annual retirement and termination probabilities were based on 80% for actives currently electing coverage beginning at age 55.

The UAAL is being amortized as a level dollar cost on a closed basis over 30 years. Because the aggregate actuarial cost method does not identify or separately amortize unfunded actuarial liabilities, information about funded status and funding progress has been prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method. The information presented is intended to approximate the funding progress of the plan.

10. COMMITMENTS

The County entered into the following contracts prior to June 30, 2011, which have not yet been completed.

<u>Project</u>	Total Contract <u>Amount</u>	Costs Incurred As of <u>6-30-11</u>	Remaining Commitment As of <u>6-30-11</u>
Hagge Park building Culvert replacement Hauling of gravel	\$ 484,946	\$ 468,246	\$ 16,700
	35,231	-	35,231
	130,400	-	130,400
	\$ 650,577	<u>\$ 468,246</u>	\$ 182,331

The balances remaining at June 30, 2011, will be paid as work on the projects progresses.

11. INTERGOVERNMENTAL AGREEMENTS

The County entered into an agreement with the Sac County Solid Waste Agency, in accordance with Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa, to provide for the disposal of solid waste. For the year ended June 30, 2011, \$83,644 was paid for landfill fees pursuant to the agreement.

State and federal laws and regulations require the Agency to place a final cover on its landfill site when it stops accepting waste and to perform certain maintenance and monitoring functions at the site for thirty years after closure. The costs to the Agency for compliance with these requirements have been estimated at \$1,052,557 according to the Agency's latest audit report available, which was for the year ended June 30, 2011.

The Agency has demonstrated financial assurance for closure and post closure care costs by establishing a local government dedicated fund as provided in Chapter 567-113.14(6f) of the Iowa Administrative Code.

12. JUVENILE DETENTION CENTER

The County participates in Northwest Iowa Multicounty Regional Juvenile Detention Center, a jointly governed organization formed pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 28E of the Code of Iowa. The purpose of the Center is to establish and maintain a juvenile detention facility and related services. The Center does not determine capital allocations of the equity interest for individual participating jurisdictions. The Center issues separate financial statements on the accrual basis, and the transactions of the Center are not included in the financial statements of the County. The Center's activity for the fiscal year ending June 30, 2011, is summarized as follows:

Net assets, beginning of year	\$ 350,011
Revenues	952,270
Expenses	<u>1,005,516</u>
Net assets, end of year	\$ 296,765

The financial statements of the Center are available at the Center's administrative office in Cherokee, Iowa.

13. INDUSTRIAL REVENUE BONDS

The County has issued a total of \$3,500,000 of industrial revenue bonds (EVAPCO, Inc. Project) under the provisions of Chapter 419 of the Code of Iowa, of which \$1,300,000 is outstanding at June 30, 2011. The bonds and related interest are payable solely by the borrower, and the bond principal and interest do not constitute liabilities of the County.

14. CAPITAL ASSETS

The County has not recorded capital assets and the related depreciation and thus, the effect of this is not reflected in the financial statements.

15. OPERATING LEASE

The County has entered into a lease agreement for a postage machine. Minimum amounts payable under this operating lease are as follows:

Year ending		
<u>June 30,</u>		
2012	\$	6,900
2013		6,900
Total minimum lease payments	<u>\$</u>	13,800

16. DEFICIT FUND BALANCES

The Special Revenue – Mental Health fund had a deficit balance of \$76,285 at June 30, 2011. The deficit balance was a result of payables as of June 30, 2011. The Special Revenue - Drainage Districts fund had a deficit balance of \$49,973 at June 30, 2011. The Special Revenue – Sheriff's K-9 fund had a deficit balance of \$1,049 at June 30, 2011.

REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SAC COUNTY

BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE OF RECEIPTS, DISBURSEMENTS, AND

CHANGES IN BALANCES – BUDGET AND ACTUAL (CASH BASIS) – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

		Not	ess Funds Required to be		Budgeted		Final to Net
	<u>Actual</u>	<u>B</u>	<u>udgeted</u>	Net	<u>Original</u>	<u>Final</u>	<u>Variance</u>
Receipts:							
Property and other County tax	\$4,657,412	\$	_	\$4,657,412	\$4,870,745	\$4,870,745	\$ (213,333)
Interest and penalty on property tax	35,277	•	_	35,277	29,695	29,695	5,582
Intergovernmental	4,223,828		_	4,223,828	3,922,287	3,936,287	287,541
Licenses and permits	17,420			17,420	16,350	16,350	1,070
Charges for service	963,748		_	963,748	865,015	929,301	34,447
Use of money and property	65,702		-	65,702	102,979	102,979	(37,277)
Miscellaneous	304,333		173,062	131,271	17,193	17,193	114,078
Total receipts	10,267,720		173,062	10,094,658	9,824,264	9,902,550	192,108
Disbursements:							
Public safety and legal services	2,115,320		_	2,115,320	2,022,704	2,197,844	82,524
Physical health and social services	572,013		_	572,013	587,317	597,317	25,304
Mental health	1,609,965		_	1,609,965	1,533,314	1,614,314	4,349
County environment and education	698,071		-	698,071	740,593	765,743	67,672
Roads and transportation	3,871,926		-	3,871,926	3,694,700	3,694,700	(177,226)
Governmental services to residents	368,646		-	368,646	356,878	377,064	8,418
Administration	1,119,057		_	1,119,057	1,196,798	1,198,732	79,675
Debt service	50,250		_	50,250	55,000	55,000	4,750
Capital projects	668,371		247,701	420,670	525,000	606,357	185,687
Total disbursements	11,073,619		247,701	10,825,918	10,712,304	11,107,071	281,153
Excess (deficiency) of receipts over disbursements	(805,899)		(74,639)	(731,260)	(888,040)	(1,204,521)	473,261
Other financing sources, net	196,018		108,668	87,350			87,350
Excess (deficiency) of receipts and other financing sources over disbursements and other financing uses	(609,881)		34,029	(643,910)	(888,040)	(1,204,521)	560,611
Balance beginning of year	3,896,958		(35,124)	3,932,082	2,621,966	2,621,966	1,310,116
Balance end of year	\$3,287,077	\$	(1,095)	\$3,288,172	\$1,733,926	<u>\$1,417,445</u>	\$1,870,727

SAC COUNTY BUDGETARY COMPARISON SCHEDULE - BUDGET TO GAAP RECONCILIATION REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

	Go	Governmental Funds					
	Cash	Accrual		Modified Accrual			
	<u>Basis</u>	<u>A</u>	<u>djustments</u>	<u>Basis</u>			
Revenues	\$10,267,720	\$	(330,127)	\$ 9,937,593			
Expenditures	11,073,619		413,291	11,486,910			
Net	(805,899)		(743,418)	(1,549,317)			
Other financing sources, net	196,018		850	196,868			
Beginning fund balances	3,896,958		1,293,272	5,190,230			
Ending fund balances	\$ 3,287,077	\$	550,704	\$ 3,837,781			

SAC COUNTY NOTES TO REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION – BUDGETARY REPORTING JUNE 30, 2011

The budgetary comparison is presented as Required Supplementary Information in accordance with Governmental Accounting Standards Board Statement No. 41 for governments with significant budgetary perspective differences resulting from not being able to present budgetary comparisons for the General Fund and each major Special Revenue Fund.

In accordance with the Code of Iowa, the County Board of Supervisors annually adopts a budget on the cash basis following required public notice and hearing for all funds except blended component units, the Internal Service Fund, and Agency Funds, and appropriates the amount deemed necessary for each of the different County offices and departments. The budget may be amended during the year utilizing similar statutorily prescribed procedures. Encumbrances are not recognized on the cash basis budget and appropriations lapse at year end.

Formal and legal budgetary control is based upon ten major classes of expenditures known as functions, not by fund. These ten functions are: public safety and legal services, physical health and social services, mental health, county environment and education, roads and transportation, governmental services to residents, administration, non-program, debt service, and capital projects. Function disbursements required to be budgeted include disbursements for the General Fund, the Special Revenue Funds, the Debt Service Fund, and the Capital Projects Fund. Although the budget document presents function disbursements by fund, the legal level of control is at the aggregated function level, not by fund. Legal budgetary control is also based upon the appropriation to each office or department. During the year, one budget amendment increased budgeted disbursements by \$394,767. The budget amendment is reflected in the final budgeted amounts.

In addition, annual budgets are similarly adopted in accordance with the Code of Iowa by the appropriate governing body as indicated: for the County Extension Office by the County Agricultural Extension Council; for the County Assessor by the County Conference Board; for the E911 System by the E911 Service Board; and for Disaster Services by the Sac County Emergency Management Commission.

Included in the funds not required to be budgeted are the drainage districts.

During the year ended June 30, 2011, disbursements exceeded the amounts budgeted in the roads and transportation function, and disbursements in certain departments exceeded the amount budgeted.

SAC COUNTY SCHEDULE OF FUNDING PROGRESS FOR THE RETIREE HEALTH PLAN REQUIRED SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION JUNE 30, 2011

Year Ended June 30,	Actuarial Valuation Date	Actuarial Value of Assets	Actuarial Accrued Liability (AAL)	Unfunded AAL (UAAL	Funded Ratio	Covered Payroll	UAAL as a Percentage of Covered Payroll
		(a)	(b)	(b-a)	(a/b)	(c)	((b-a)/c)
2010 2011	July 1, 2009 July 1, 2009	- -	\$349,152 \$403,392	\$349,152 \$403,392		\$3,516,000 \$3,544,000	9.93% 11.38%

See Note 9 in the accompanying Notes to Financial Statements for the plan description, funding policy, annual OPEB cost and net OPEB obligation, and funded status and funding progress.

The above information was prepared using the entry age actuarial cost method. The purpose of this disclosure is to provide information that approximates the funding progress of the plan.

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SAC COUNTY COMBINING BALANCE SHEET NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

									S	pecial ?	Rever	nue							_		
	<u>s</u>	<u>heriff</u>	Ro F	County ecorder's Records unagement		Drainage <u>Districts</u>	Ambular <u>Reserv</u>		Sherif <u>Rese</u> r		S	heriff's <u>K-9</u>	Coı	Jail mmissary	Crime	Enl	esource nancement and rotection	nservation Land quisition		Debt <u>Service</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash and pooled investments Receivables:	\$	659	\$	18,333	\$	(1,095)	\$ 9,	,347	\$ 2	2,457	\$	(1,014)	\$	10,286	\$ 594	\$	80,440	\$ 27,793	\$	15,706	\$ 163,506
Property tax: Delinquent		-	1	-		-	-	•		-		-		-	-		-	· -		123	123
Succeeding year Accrued interest Drainage assessments		- - -		- 8		- 292,445		· ·		-		-		- - -	- -		100 -	-		62,074	62,074 108 292,445
Due from other governments Total assets	\$	659	\$	594 18,935	\$	291,350	\$ 9,	,347	\$:	<u>-</u> 2,457	\$	(1,014)	\$	10,286	\$ 594	\$	80,540	\$ 27,793	\$	77,903	\$ 594 518,850
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES Liabilities: Accounts payable Interest payable Deferred revenue: Succeeding year property tax Other	\$	- - -	\$	- - -	\$	- 48,878 - 292,445	\$ - -		\$	- -	\$	- 	\$	720 - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - -	\$ - - - -	\$	- - 62,074 123	\$ 755 48,878 62,074 292,568
Total liabilities Fund balances:				<u>-</u>	_	341,323		•				35	-	720	 -		-	 -		62,197	404,275
Restricted for: Debt service Other purposes Unassigned		659		18,935	_	(49,973)	-	,347		- 2,457 -		(1,049)		9,566	594		80,540	 27,793		15,706	 15,706 149,891 (51,022)
Total fund balances Total liabilities and fund balances	\$	659 659	\$	18,935 18,935	\$	(49,973) 291,350		,347 ,347		2,457 2,457	\$	(1,049) (1,014)	\$	9,566 10,286	\$ 594 594	\$	80,540 80,540	\$ 27,793 27,793	\$	15,706 77,903	\$ 114,575 518,850

Schedule 2

SAC COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF REVENUES, EXPENDITURES, AND CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES NONMAJOR GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

						Special F	Levenue						
			County Recorder's Records	Drainage	Ambulance	Sheriff's	Sheriff's	Jail	Crime	Resource Enhancement and	Conservation Land	Debt	
	She	eriff	Management	<u>Districts</u>	Reserve	Reserve	<u>K-9</u>	Commissary	Prevention	Protection	Acquisition	Service	<u>Total</u>
Revenues:								_			-		
Property and other County tax	\$	-	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	\$ -	•	\$ 39,277
Intergovernmental		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,878	-	1,512	14,390
Charges for services		-	2,457	-	-		-	-	-	-	4,125	- .	6,582
Use of money and property		-	101	_	47	12	-	47	-	372	-	-	579
Miscellaneous			<u> </u>	124,915		6	394	6,158	350				131,823
Total revenues			2,558	124,915	47	18	394	6,205	350	13,250	4,125	40,789	192,651
Expenditures:													
Operating:													
Public safety and legal services		_	-	-	-	_	890	4,343	226	-	-	-	5,459
County environment and education		-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	73,856	_	73,856
Government services to residents		-	4,006	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	4,006
Non-program		-	-	241,071	<u></u>	_	_	-	-	-	-	-	241,071
Debt service												50,250	50,250
Total expenditures		-	4,006	241,071		-	890	4,343	226		73,856	50,250	374,642
Excess (deficiency) of revenues over expenditures		-	(1,448)	(116,156)	47	18	(496)	1,862	124	13,250	(69,731)	(9,461)	(181,991)
Other financing sources:								•					
Drainage district warrants				108,668		-		-					108,668
Excess (deficiency) of revenues and other financing					•								
sources over expenditures		-	(1,448)	(7,488)	47	18	(496)	1,862	124	13,250	(69,731)	(9,461)	(73,323)
Fund balances beginning of year		659	20,383	(42,485)	9,300	2,439	(553)	7,704	470	67,290	97,524	25,167	187,898
Fund balances end of year	\$	659	\$ 18,935	\$ (49,973)	\$ 9,347	\$ 2,457	\$ (1,049)	\$ 9,566	\$ 594	\$ 80,540	\$ 27,793	\$ 15,706	\$ 114,575

SAC COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS JUNE 30, 2011

Schedule 3

		County Offices	_	ricultural ctension		County <u>Assessor</u>		<u>Schools</u>	ommunity Colleges	rporations	<u>Tc</u>	wnships		Auto License and <u>Use Tax</u>	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS Cash and pooled investments: County Treasurer Other County officials Receivables: Property tax:	\$	- 24,899	\$	2,396	\$	94,415	\$	103,290 -	\$ 7,796 -	\$ 25,570	\$	3,047	\$	303,257	\$ 109,756 -	\$ 649,527 24,899
Delinquent Succeeding year Accounts Special assessments Total assets	<u>\$</u>	- - - - 24,899		511 158,391 - - 161,298	<u>\$</u>	519 188,432 - - 283,366	\$	22,107 6,860,446 - - 6,985,843	 1,669 503,568 - 513,033	24,364 2,083,289 - - 2,133,223		76 219,237 - - 222,360	<u>\$</u>	303,257	\$ 6 1,847 20,957 16,228 148,794	 49,252 10,015,210 20,957 16,228 10,776,073
LIABILITIES Accounts payable Due to other governments Total liabilities	\$ 	- 24,899 24,899	\$ <u>\$</u>	- 161,298 161,298	\$ <u>\$</u>	791 282,575 283,366	\$ <u>\$</u>	- 6,985,843 6,985,843	 513,033 513,033	- 2,133,223 2,133,223		222,360 222,360	\$ <u>\$</u>	303,257 303,257	\$ 1,638 147,156 148,794	2,429 10,773,644 10,776,073

Schedule 4

SAC COUNTY COMBINING SCHEDULE OF CHANGES FIDUCIARY ASSETS AND LIABILITIES – AGENCY FUNDS YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 2011

								Auto License		
	County	Agricultural	County		Community			and		
	<u>Offices</u>	<u>Extension</u>	Assessor	<u>Schools</u>	Colleges	Corporations	<u>Townships</u>	Use Tax	<u>Other</u>	<u>Total</u>
ASSETS AND LIABILITIES										
Balances beginning of year	\$ 30,622	\$ 165,429	\$ 276,353	\$ 7,070,782	\$ 538,657	\$ 2,003,862	\$ 198,780	\$ 290,467	\$ 149,344	\$ 10,724,296
Additions:										
Property and other county tax	,	163,030	165,661	6,962,857	530,951	1,975,994	195,523	~	1,848	9,995,864
E911 surcharge	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	98,288	98,288
State tax credits	-	6,342	6,445	272,710	20,640	49,209	8,608	-	72	364,026
Office fees and collections	246,839	-	214	-	-	-	-	-	50,642	297,695
Electronic transaction fee	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,289	7,289
Auto licenses, use tax, and postage	-	-	-	-	-	~	-	3,614,458	-	3,614,458
Assessments	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	7,914	7,914
Trusts	187,608	-	_	-	-	-	-	-	-	187,608
Miscellaneous	200		35						112,473	112,708
Total additions	434,647	169,372	172,355	7,235,567	551,591	2,025,203	204,131	3,614,458	278,526	14,685,850
Deductions:										
Agency remittances:										
To other governments	252,762	173,503	165,342	7,320,506	577,215	1,895,842	180,551	3,601,668	279,076	14,446,465
Trusts paid out	187,608	<u>-</u>	-	_	_	•	-	-	-	187,608
Total deductions	440,370	173,503	165,342	7,320,506	577,215	1,895,842	180,551	3,601,668	279,076	14,634,073
Balances end of year	\$ 24,899	\$ 161,298	\$ 283,366	\$ 6,985,843	\$ 513,033	\$ 2,133,223	\$ 222,360	\$ 303,257	\$ 148,794	\$ 10,776,073

Schedule 5

SAC COUNTY SCHEDULE OF REVENUES BY SOURCE AND EXPENDITURES BY FUNCTION – ALL GOVERNMENTAL FUNDS FOR THE LAST TEN YEARS

					Modified A	ccrual Basis				
	<u>2011</u>	<u>2010</u>	2009	2008	<u>2007</u>	2006	<u>2005</u>	<u>2004</u>	<u>2003</u>	<u>2002</u>
Revenues:										
Property and other County tax	\$ 4,618,054	\$ 4,495,166	\$ 4,268,201	\$ 4,200,821	\$ 4,087,214	\$ 3,614,244	\$ 3,747,231	\$ 3,879,746	\$ 3,530,628	\$ 2,866,537
Interest and penalty on property tax	35,277	29,153	29,695	27,535	31,820	27,760	27,163	27,543	28,374	25,398
Intergovernmental	4,065,403	4,287,007	4,231,427	3,937,003	3,923,258	4,167,709	3,877,544	3,956,167	3,818,787	3,596,884
Licenses and permits	19,905	51,970	25,119	26,815	25,948	23,325	28,003	12,075	12,911	11,105
Charges for service	983,524	1,165,544	1,278,286	930,077	977,521	854,221	715,709	797,098	703,444	745,073
Use of money and property	64,047	49,239	90,125	168,356	199,948	161,936	124,587	102,371	114,815	123,943
Miscellaneous	151,383	99,117	527,605	590,544	52,848	129,172	292,656	477,364	<u>193,574</u>	503,406
Total	\$ 9,937,593	\$10,177,196	\$10,450,458	\$ 9,881,151	\$ 9,298,557	\$ 8,978,367	\$ 8,812,893	\$ 9,252,364	\$ 8,402,533	\$ 7,872,346
Expenditures:										
Operating:										
Public safety and legal services	\$ 2,147,228	\$ 1,780,493	\$ 1,858,646	\$ 1,568,632	\$ 1,533,533	\$ 1,385,775	\$ 1,255,893	\$ 1,379,201	\$ 1,367,992	\$ 1,411,496
Physical health and social services	579,266	710,388	568,608	540,456	525,696	492,304	472,069	601,221	625,728	624,352
Mental health	1,680,804	1,426,118	1,520,812	1,450,466	1,366,243	1,429,582	1,473,105	1,386,637	1,274,751	1,231,458
County environment and education	783,362	1,064,325	814,923	730,028	674,558	664,232	579,923	519,182	566,887	570,688
Roads and transportation	4,261,445	3,483,601	3,167,084	3,169,621	3,082,219	3,070,354	2,528,859	2,988,146	2,774,141	2,494,516
Governmental services to residents	364,384	359,868	331,455	303,253	321,464	300,480	303,009	299,634	290,975	263,614
Administration	1,032,175	1,047,649	968,830	1,054,164	892,933	941,489	797,857	779,160	735,531	971,608
Non-program	241,071	88,136	293,508	366,163	503,890	150,583	151,900	70,135	123,330	404,180
Debt service	50,250	50,849	51,424	51,989	54,780	-	9,249	21,504	63,320	24,911
Capital projects	346,925	284,578	770,700	166,339	261,754	993,652	427,433	617,009	416,221	459,578
Total	\$11,486,910	\$10,296,005	\$10,345,990	\$ 9,401,111	\$ 9,217,070	\$ 9,428,451	\$ 7,999,297	\$ 8,661,829	\$ 8,238,876	\$ 8,456,401

HUNZELMAN, PUTZIER & CO., PLC CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

JEFFORY B. STARK, C.P.A.
RICHARD R. MOORE, C.P.A.
WESLEY E. STILLE, C.P.A. (RETIRED)
KENNETH A. PUTZIER, C.P.A. (RETIRED)
W.J. HUNZELMAN, C.P.A. 1921-1997

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INDEPENDENT AUDITOR'S REPORT ON INTERNAL CONTROL OVER FINANCIAL REPORTING AND ON COMPLIANCE AND OTHER MATTERS BASED ON AN AUDIT OF FINANCIAL STATEMENTS PERFORMED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT AUDITING STANDARDS

To the Officials of Sac County:

We have audited the accompanying financial statements of the governmental activities, the discretely presented component unit, each major fund, and the aggregate remaining fund information of Sac County, Iowa, as of and for the year ended June 30, 2011, which collectively comprise the County's basic financial statements listed in the table of contents, and have issued our report thereon dated March 6, 2012. The report on the governmental activities was adverse because capital assets and the related depreciation expense have not been recorded. Except as discussed in the preceding sentence, we conducted our audit in accordance with U.S. generally accepted auditing standards and the standards applicable to financial audits contained in *Government Auditing Standards*, issued by the Comptroller General of the United States.

Internal Control Over Financial Reporting

In planning and performing our audit, we considered Sac County's internal control over financial reporting as a basis for designing our auditing procedures for the purpose of expressing our opinions on the financial statements, but not for the purpose of expressing an opinion on the effectiveness of Sac County's internal control over financial reporting. Accordingly, we do not express an opinion on the effectiveness of Sac County's internal control over financial reporting.

Our consideration of internal control over financial reporting was for the limited purpose described in the preceding paragraph and was not designed to identify all deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting that might be significant deficiencies or material weaknesses and therefore, there can be no assurance all deficiencies, significant deficiencies, or material weaknesses have been identified. However, as described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings, we identified certain deficiencies in internal control over financial reporting we consider to be material weaknesses and other deficiencies we consider to be significant deficiencies.

A deficiency in internal control exists when the design or operation of a control does not allow management or employees, in the normal course of performing their assigned functions, to prevent, or detect and correct misstatements on a timely basis. A material weakness is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control such that there is a reasonable possibility a material misstatement of Sac County's financial statements will not be prevented or detected and corrected on a timely basis. We consider the deficiencies in internal control described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as items I-A-11, I-B-11, and I-C-11 to be material weaknesses.

A significant deficiency is a deficiency, or combination of deficiencies, in internal control which is less severe than a material weakness, yet important enough to merit attention by those charged with governance. We consider the deficiency described in Part I of the accompanying Schedule of Findings as item I-D-11 to be a significant deficiency.

Compliance and Other Matters

As part of obtaining reasonable assurance about whether Sac County's financial statements are free of material misstatement, we performed tests of its compliance with certain provisions of laws, regulations, contracts, and grant agreements, non-compliance with which could have a direct and material effect on the determination of financial statement amounts. However, providing an opinion on compliance with those provisions was not an objective of our audit and, accordingly, we do not express such an opinion. The results of our tests disclosed one instance of non-compliance and other matters that are required to be reported under *Government Auditing Standards* and which are described in the accompanying schedule of findings as item I-E-11. We noted certain instances of noncompliance or other matters which are described in Part II of the accompanying Schedule of Findings.

Comments involving statutory and other legal matters about the County's operations for the year ended June 30, 2011, are based exclusively on knowledge obtained from procedures performed during our audit of the financial statements of the County. Since our audit was based on tests and samples, not all transactions that might have had an impact on the comments were necessarily audited. The comments involving statutory and other legal matters are not intended to constitute legal interpretations of those statutes.

Sac County's responses to findings identified in our audit are described in the accompanying Schedule of Findings. While we have expressed our conclusions on the County's responses, we did not audit Sac County's responses and, accordingly, we express no opinion on them.

This report, a public record by law, is intended solely for the information and use of the officials, employees, and citizens of Sac County and other parties to whom Sac County may report, including federal awarding agencies and pass-through entities. This report is not intended to be and should not be used by anyone other than these specified parties.

Hunglman, Putyler ilo.

March 6, 2012

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements:

INTERNAL CONTROL DEFICIENCIES:

I-A-11 Segregation of Duties - During our review of internal control, the existing procedures are evaluated in order to determine that incompatible duties, from a control standpoint, are not performed by the same employee. This segregation of duties helps to prevent losses from employee error or dishonesty and therefore maximizes the accuracy of the County's financial statements. We noted that generally one or two individuals in the offices identified may have control over the following areas for which no compensating controls exist:

1. All incoming mail should be opened by an employee who is not authorized to make entries to the accounting records. This employee should prepare a listing of cash and checks received. The mail should then be forwarded to the accounting personnel for processing. Later, the same listing should be compared to the cash receipt records.

Applicable Offices
Treasurer,
Recorder, Sheriff

2. Bank accounts should be reconciled promptly at the end of each month by an individual who does not sign checks, handle or record cash.

Treasurer, Sheriff, Recorder

3. Checks or warrants should be signed by an individual who does not otherwise participate in the preparation of the checks or warrants. Prior to signing, the checks or warrants and the supporting documentation should be reviewed for propriety. After signing, the checks or warrants should be mailed without allowing them to return to individuals who prepare the checks or warrants or approve vouchers for payment.

Auditor, Treasurer, Recorder, Sheriff

<u>Recommendation</u> - We realize that with a limited number of office employees, segregation of duties is difficult. However, each official should review the operating procedures of their office to obtain the maximum internal control possible under the circumstances. The official should utilize current personnel to provide additional control through review of financial transactions, reconciliations, and reports. Such reviews should be performed by independent persons to the extent possible, and should be evidenced by initials or signature of the reviewer and the date of the review.

<u>Response</u> – The Board of Supervisors and department heads continually strive to segregate the duties of the offices as limited staff will allow.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements: - (Continued)

I-B-11 Financial Reporting - We noted that while management is capable of preparing accurate financial statements that provide information sufficient to make management decisions, reporting financial data reliably in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles (GAAP) requires management to possess sufficient knowledge and expertise to select and apply accounting principles and prepare year-end financial statements, including footnote disclosures. Management presently lacks the qualifications and training to appropriately fulfill these responsibilities, which is a common situation in small entities.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Obtaining additional knowledge through reading relevant accounting literature and attending local professional education courses should help management significantly improve in the ability to prepare and take responsibility for reliable GAAP financial statements.

<u>Response</u> – Officers and staff take advantage of online information services and conferences sponsored by ISAC to obtain additional and updated information to help in preparing reliable GAAP financial statements.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

I-C-11 <u>Time Sheets and Compensated Absences</u> – Time sheets for some employees were not submitted to the Auditor's office until after the payroll had been calculated and in some cases it would also be possible to use vacation, sick, or comp time not yet earned.

<u>Recommendation</u> – Time sheets should be approved by department heads prior to being submitted for payment and accurate records of all unused compensated absences should be maintained by the payroll department. In addition, there should be other individuals trained to prepare the payroll in case of emergency, illness, etc.

<u>Response</u> – County employees are required to provide timesheets prior to every payroll per personnel policy. We have begun the process of training additional staff to prepare payroll.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

I-D-11 <u>Uncollectible Ambulance Fees</u> – The Ambulance Director currently has the authority to write off small uncollectible ambulance receivables, however, large amounts to be written off require approval by the Supervisors. The Supervisors, however, are not furnished details of the amounts to be written off.

<u>Recommendation</u> - The Supervisors should review the details of the accounts to be written off prior to the meeting at which they will be approved.

<u>Response</u> – The Board of Supervisors will annually review the list of uncollectible ambulance receivables with all the pertinent details.

Conclusion – Response accepted.

Part I: Findings Related to the Financial Statements: – (Continued)

INSTANCES OF NON-COMPLIANCE:

I-E-11 <u>Inventory of Capital Assets</u> - An inventory of capital assets is not maintained.

<u>Recommendation</u> - Generally accepted accounting principles require that a statement of capital assets be disclosed in order to present fairly the financial position of the County. We recommend that this situation be reviewed and appropriate action be taken as soon as practicable to establish an inventory of capital assets owned by the County.

Response – Limited staff and funding prohibit implementing an inventory of fixed assets.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting:

II-A-11 <u>Certified Budget</u> - Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2011 exceeded the amount budgeted in the roads and transportation function. Also, disbursements in certain departments exceeded appropriations prior to the budget amendments and at year end.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The budget should have been amended in accordance with Chapter 331.435 of the Code of Iowa before disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

<u>Response</u> – The Auditor and Board of Supervisors review expenditures on a regular basis to determine when an amendment is necessary.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- II-B-11 <u>Questionable Expenditures</u> We noted no expenditures which may not meet the requirements of public purpose as defined in an Attorney General's opinion dated April 25, 1979.
- II-C-11 <u>Travel Expense</u> No expenditures of County money for travel expenses of spouses of County officials or employees were noted.
- II-D-11 <u>Business Transactions</u> Business transactions between the County and County officials or employees are detailed as follows:

Name, Title, and Business Connection	Transaction Description	Amount
Brian Erritt, Sheriff deputy, Spouse	Cleaning	\$ 2,600
Nancy Auen, Recorder, Brother owns Phillips Mfg.	Parts and Repairs	\$ 4,462
Nancy Auen, Recorder, Husband, owns Auen Construction	Repairs	\$ 1,868

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: - (Continued)

II-D-11 <u>Business Transactions</u> – (Continued)

In accordance with Chapter 331.342(2)(j) of the Code of Iowa, the transactions may represent a conflict of interest since total transactions were more than \$1,500 during the fiscal year.

<u>Recommendation</u> – We recommend the Board determine whether these services were awarded through competitive bidding or have the attorney review the transactions to determine if they are proper.

<u>Response</u> – The Board of Supervisors will review these transactions with the County Attorney to determine if bids should be taken.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

- II-E-11 <u>Bond Coverage</u> Surety bond coverage of County officials and employees is in accordance with statutory provisions. The amount of all bonds should be periodically reviewed to insure that the coverage is adequate for current operations.
- II-F-11 <u>Board Minutes</u> No transactions were found that we believe should have been approved in the Board minutes but were not.
- II-G-11 <u>Deposits and Investments</u> No instances of non-compliance with the deposit and investment provisions of Chapter 12B and 12C of the Code of Iowa and the County's investment policy were noted.
- II-H-11 Resource Enhancement and Protection Certification The County properly dedicated property tax revenue to conservation purposes as required by Chapter 455A.19(1)(b) of the Code of Iowa in order to receive the additional REAP funds allocated in accordance with subsections (b)(2) and (b)(3).
- II-I-11 <u>County Extension Office</u> The County Extension Office is operated under the authority of Chapter 176A of the Code of Iowa and serves as an agency of the State of Iowa. This fund is administered by an Extension Council separate and distinct from County operations and, consequently, is not included in Exhibits A or B. Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2011, for the County Extension Office did not exceed the amount budgeted.
- II-J-11 <u>TIF Reconciliations</u> Reconciliations of the TIF certification forms received from the cities are not being prepared.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County Auditor should prepare the reconciliations to ensure overpayments of TIF revenue will not occur.

<u>Response</u> – The County Auditor and staff will reconcile the TIF certification to ensure against overpayment.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

Part II: Other Findings Related to Required Statutory Reporting: - (Continued)

II-K-11 <u>E911 and Emergency Management Budget</u> – Disbursements during the year ended June 30, 2011 exceeded the amount budgeted for E911 and the Emergency Management Commission.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The budgets should have been amended before the disbursements were allowed to exceed the budget.

<u>Response</u> – The Auditor's office will notify Directors(s) and Chairman of E911 Board and EMA Board of needed amendment.

Conclusion - Response accepted.

II-L-11 Mental Health Fund – The Mental Health Fund has a deficit balance of approximately \$76,285 at June 30, 2011 on the accrual basis.

<u>Recommendation</u> – The County should investigate alternatives to eliminate this deficit in order to return the fund to a sound financial condition.

<u>Response</u> – The Board of Supervisors and County CPC will determine how to eliminate any deficit balance in the mental health fund.

<u>Conclusion</u> – Response accepted.